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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

THE Franco-Tunisian protocol signed in Paris on Tuesday, in which M. Guy Mollet's Government recognizes Tunisia's right to independence, a national army and responsibility in the conduct of foreign affairs, comes on the heels of signature in the French capital of a somewhat similar agreement with Morocco. Organized rebellion in Tunisia has been a thing of the past for almost 18 months now, while in Morocco, nationalist leaders last week issued instructions to "resistance fighters" in the Riff and the north-east of the protectorate to suspend hostilities against the French; within a few days the cease-fire should have reached tribal leaders in the most remote part of the country.

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ONLY in Algeria, whose "special status" as an integral part of France has so far defied solution, is the gulf widening and hatred rising between nine million Moslems and a million militant *colons*. Of the 380,000 soldiers, sailors and airmen which France maintains in North Africa, some quarter million are in Algeria alone, and reinforcements are on the way. Yet, despite the political deterioration in Franco-Algerian relations following the grant of sweeping emergency powers to the Resident Minister, M. Robert Lacoste, and the certainty that the situation will become worse before it begins to improve, the agreements reached on Morocco and Tunisia are bound to have an eventual effect on Algeria. This influence can cut both ways, and its nature will ultimately be determined not by the content of protocols, but by the degree to which Moslems and French settlers will succeed in evolving a satisfactory new relationship.

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THE pattern of readjustment is not new. It has been retraced fairly recently in the Far East, affecting most of the colonial powers, including France in Indo-China. It is no newer than unexpected loss of fortune or, conversely, the sudden acquisition of affluence, either of which are nevertheless new to the individual concerned; he may react moderately or violently, sensibly or foolishly—each reflex equally capable or laying claim to "normalcy" since it is a reaction to an abnormal circumstance.

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TO the Moslems it will be cause for elation not unadulterated by a temptation to sample the reality of newly-acquired freedom and equality by settling old scores, real or imagined. For the French settlers, who must descend to meet the Moslems as equals, it means the loss of privileges which originally brought them or their fathers to the protectorates and which compensated them for life in a foreign land. Inevitably, it means a gradual lowering of accustomed standards and a smouldering resentment at the decline. Other dangers lurk in the necessary readjustment in human relationships.

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THE changes in North Africa and the new role which France is beginning to assume in the area, however, in the long run will serve to strengthen the French position in her former protectorates. Long after her colonial administrators and troops are gone and forgotten, there will remain her great cultural heritage and considerable economic contribution to the feudal lands which, partly by design but more by example, she has nursed to the threshold of modern statehood.

Jerusalem, March 22.

Rent Ceiling Extended For Business Premises

The Knesset last night passed an amendment to the Tenants Protection Law which extends the rent ceiling for business premises for an additional year, until March 21, 1957. The maximum rent for the coming year will be 150 per cent of what it was before the law went into effect two years ago.

A draft bill extending for an additional four years the authority of existing Religious Councils was passed without opposition to the Knesset's Interior Committee yesterday. All speakers in the debate called for an extension of only one year, so that a basic and permanent law concerning the Religious Councils could be passed in the near future.

26 Dead in New Indo-Pakistani Border Clash

NEW DELHI, Wednesday. — Firing was still going on today along a 16-km. front between Indian and Pakistani forces at Wagah, near Amritsar in north-west India. The new clash broke out last night.

Reports from Amritsar said that 22 Pakistani soldiers were killed and 28 wounded, and four Indians were killed and another 14 wounded, in the border fighting at Husainiwala on Sunday night. Earlier reports said that 10 Pakistanis and one Indian had been killed.

The Indian news agency stated that Indian and Pakistani police officers had arranged a meeting to discuss the new incident, the fifth within 12 days. It started when Pakistani police crossed the Indian frontier at Naudhehra Dhali, about 35 kms. from Amritsar, and opened fire on an Indian patrol last night. The Pakistanis were trying to take possession of a strip of land which, it had been agreed in 1947, belonged to India.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru said today that recent border incidents between India and Pakistan happened because of "trigger-happy people. So far as we know, there is no coordinated plan," on the part of Pakistan in the border incidents, he stated, adding, "It is unfortunate that such things should happen. Some parts of the border have not been clearly demarcated."

In Parliament today, Mr. Satyanarcan Sinha, a member of the majority Congress Party, recommended that India turn to Russia for weapons to match those supplied to Pakistan by the U.S. He drew attention to the "disturbing fact" that India has failed to get essential arms from the Western powers. He urged that India obtain supplies of petrol and jet fighters from the Soviets.

Members of Opposition parties also demanded that all possible steps be taken to meet what they called a mounting threat to India's security from Western military aid to Pakistan and from the SEATO and Baghdad pacts. Mr. Uma Charan Patnaik, independent member, asserted that Pakistan was trying out American arms in border clashes "probably with a view to mounting a raid on Kashmir by tribesmen equipped with American arms."

The debate was deferred because of the recent border clashes. *(Reuter, UP)*

Time-Bomb in Bed Of Cyprus Governor

NICOSIA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Security forces today found a time-bomb in the bed of the Governor, Sir John Harding. It was removed to a safe place and exploded harmlessly. The bomb was found during a normal search of Government House this morning.

It was officially stated that the bomb was placed between mattresses in the Governor's bed, and in all probability he slept on it last night. The mechanism is believed to have misfired by about 12 hours. Sir John commented, "I slept better than usual last night." Some months ago, the EOKA terrorist organization issued leaflets threatening to kill the Governor. "Even in your bedroom."

The Governor was away from Nicosia all morning, visiting Famagusta where a British soldier died today after being wounded by terrorist bombs. A young Cypriot Greek servant employed at Government House did not report for duty this morning.

Meanwhile, new security measures were taken in Nicosia as troops enforced a curfew on a new area at dawn and moved in to search for arms and ammunition. Paratroops penned more than 100 males living within the curfew area in a special enclosure behind a Greek school, and compared faces with pictures of wanted men on whose heads a £5,000 price has been placed.

14 FIRE ENGINES FIGHT BLAZE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Fourteen fire engines from this city and vicinity were called just after 7 p.m. today to fight a fire which broke out in a factory manufacturing radio cases and chicken coops in Nahlat Itzhak. *(Itim.)*

"SHALVA" Secondary School

announces herewith the registration of new pupils for the year 1956-1957 (תשי"ז)

Registration starts Wednesday, April 4, 1956, from 9 to 12 noon at the School's office at 5 Rehov Ranak, Tel Aviv. Tel. 23317.

Those registering are to bring with them :
a) Second Term Certificate
b) Birth Certificate
c) Registration Slip or Identity Card

Pupils for Classes 9, 10, and 11 are accepted.

There is a scholarship fund at the school which enables bright students of insufficient means to carry on with their studies.

Partition Plan Dead, B-G Tells Editors

By MOSHE LEVIN

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "We will not break the peace, but if we are attacked we will take care of ourselves," Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, wearing battle-dress, assured a battery of 40 American newspaper and Radio-TV men and women on the lawn outside his Ministry of Defence office today.

The journalists, members of the U.S. Society of Editors and Commentators, Inc., crossed into Israel at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem this morning after a tour of the Arab capitals, where they met government leaders.

To judge by questions posed to Mr. Ben-Gurion and earlier to Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett in Jerusalem, they appeared to be impressed with a great desire on the part of the Arabs for peace.

Both Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Sharett assured them that peace was an urgent necessity for Israel, and not only a high ideal.

They questioned both the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister on Israel's attitude toward the 1947 U.N. Partition Resolution, and they received the answer that "when the Arabs declared war on it, they killed it."

Twice Mr. Ben-Gurion was asked whether Israel would consider the Partition Resolution as a basis for a peace settlement.

Cannot Return Dead

The Defence Minister replied, "Yes, we can return to it on one condition. If they (the Arabs) can return to us the 5,000 of our sons who fell in its defence. They made war on that resolution. It doesn't exist any longer."

Later, some of the delegation construed Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement as "uncompromising."

He pointed out that Israel has said on every possible occasion that she was willing to sit down with the Arabs collectively or singly, to discuss a settlement without any pre-conditions.

Mr. Ben-Gurion reiterated that war was not inevitable. He reaffirmed his faith that eventually the Arabs and Israel would work together for the benefit of both sides, but, he added, "don't ask me when."

Told that Col. Nasser had expressed his desire for peace, Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed some doubt, noting that the Egyptian Prime Minister was telling foreign guests and diplomats one thing, and declaring to his own people and the Arab nations something quite different — namely that war was imminent.

Nasser May Be Forced

Mr. Ben-Gurion observed that even if Colonel Nasser does not really want war himself he may be pushed into it by his Junta colleagues, who are still smarting under the 1948 defeat.

There is one way and only one way to assure peace, and that is to supply Israel with the same quantity of arms being supplied the Egyptians by the East. Being a dictator, Nasser could never risk a war in which he felt he might be defeated.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was asked whether Israel would turn to the East for arms if she was denied them by the West.

The Prime Minister was questioned closely on the question of boundaries. Speaking with considerable force, he pointed out that Israel had not taken one inch of soil from any of the Arab states. There is no conflict on the boundaries, he stated. In reply to a question he said that Israel would always welcome the aid of the U.S. in bringing peace.

Members of the delegation had been told by Arab leaders that signs declaring Israel's desire to expand from the Euphrates to the Nile were hanging in the Knesset and other public buildings in Israel, and maps showing these

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Morocco to Join Arab League

CASABLANCA, Wednesday (UP). — The Istiklal leader, Allal el Fassi, said today that Morocco would join the Arab League but at the same time serve as a hyphen between East and West.

Both France and Spain have a permanent part in the Mediterranean and the problems of North Africa are Mediterranean problems, he said in a newspaper interview in Tangiers. The interview appeared in the local newspaper "Petit Marocain."

Once all North African problems are settled — including Algeria — "France will again find a satisfactory place in the Arab world," el Fassi said.

He charged that the old Riff rebel leader, Abd el Krim, was attempting to "sabotage" negotiations with France in calling in Cairo for a continuation of the Moroccan struggle.

(In Paris, French diplomatic circles expressed the opinion that el Fassi's declaration would deeply disappoint the Egyptian Government, which thus has lost a card in the struggle for influence in North Africa.)

Knesset on Second Reading of Budget

The Knesset yesterday voted, 36-0, to pass the 1956/57 Budget to the Finance Committee, and proceeded immediately to the second reading. The original estimate of IL 775.3m. was reduced in committee to IL769.2m. The IL6m. difference resulted from the dropping of the IL10m. general property tax and its replacement by the more limited tax on urban and rural real property, with an estimated yield of IL4m.

However, Mr. Israel Gurl, chairman of the committee, said that the Government intended to present a property tax bill to the Knesset. When the bill was passed the estimates would be revised.

Herut and the General Zionists abstained on the vote to pass the budget bill to the Finance Committee. Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) and Mr. J. Saphir (G.Z.) explained that reference to committee was meaningless since the committee had already completed its work on the budget.

The Knesset passed the entire revenue estimates and the expenditure estimates for Group I" — the President's Office, the Knesset and the State Controller. It covered most of the minority amendments on "Group II" — the Prime Ministers's Office and the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. M. Begin (Herut) spoke for about an hour and a half, criticizing the Government's foreign policy.

The Minister of Labour, Mrs Golda Myerson doubted the sincerity of Mr. Begin's plea for unity. Herut had always tried to destroy what the Yishuv had built.

Today's session is to begin at 9 a.m. and, except for afternoon and supper recess, will probably last until midnight.

Dayan Tells New Officers to Be Ready

"You may be called upon to lead your men into battle this summer" the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, told a passing out parade of an officers course yesterday. Rav-Aluf Dayan pinned the officer's emblem on four outstanding cadets: Joseph Schauffler, Michael Odem, Yigael Gurion and Alex Klein.

Rav-Aluf Dayan said that the Egyptians have built a model of an Israel border village in the Sinai peninsula and are training their troops to attack it.

The Arab armies have good equipment — Russian and English—but it is in the hands of a bad army, he said. Soldiers fight with the help of equipment, but it is the army that does the fighting, Rav-Aluf Dayan said.

"If we can overcome our own weaknesses, the Arab armies will not be able to conquer us."

Heletz II Said Superior To Earlier Wells

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — More and better oil has been struck at Heletz II than at the sister wells I and III, *The Jerusalem Post* learned from company sources tonight. The second drilling showed the two layers have a total thickness of between 30 and 32 feet.

By tonight a depth of 5,000 feet had been reached, the last eight feet through a layer of hard rock forming the bed of the oil stratum.

The failure of the Johnston test was explained by company officials by the fact that they should have waited another half-hour, and not judged the time needed to elapse by the experience of Heletz I and III.

At Heletz III, drilling continued to a depth of 1,636 metres by tonight, but there were as yet no signs of a third layer. Work was resumed at Negba I today and the boring there has reached 3,800 feet.

Construction began today west of Heletz III of two oil storage tanks with a combined capacity of 750 tons.

Kefauver Wins In Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Senator Estes Kefauver of Tenessee today won a smashing surprise victory over Mr. Adlai Stevenson for Minnesota's vote at the Democratic Party convention which will choose a presidential candidate in the summer.

Officials working for Mr. Stevenson, Democratic presidential candidate in the 1952 election won by President Eisenhower, conceded victory to Senator Kefauver after returns from about two-thirds of the 3,868 precincts had put him far ahead.

Senator Kefauver

The result was seen as a major blow to Mr. Stevenson, who had been a strong favourite to score an overwhelming victory. Political experts had commented in advance of polling that anything short of a "landslide" might irreparably prejudice Mr. Stevenson's prospects of becoming his party's standard bearer again.

It was the first head-on clash of the two aspirants for their party's candidature in the November presidential election, and an overwhelming victory had been forecast for Mr. Stevenson.

In the earlier New Hampshire primary, Mr. Stevenson did not put himself forward as a candidate. But both men had campaigned vigorously for votes in the Minnesota primary.

Some Democrats, irked by the endorsement Mr. Stevenson received from the State Governor and Senator Hubert Humphrey, also plumped for Senator Kefauver as a protest against what they called "bossism."

Gromyko Closely Questions Anglo-French Arms Cut Plan

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — M. Andrei Gromyko of Russia today closely questioned British and French diplomats in London about their new three-phase plan for world disarmament.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Gromyko told his Western colleagues in the disarmament talks here that he had sent the proposals to Moscow for detailed study by his Government and is awaiting instructions before commenting on it fully.

In the meantime, the Soviet delegate to the talks asked for clarification of a number of the suggestions put in the Anglo-French plan. Mr. Anthony Nutting and M. Jules Moch, the British and French delegates, answered his questions.

Mr. Harold Stassen of the U.S. has already privately voiced major reservations on the plan, which he considers too ambitious in present circumstances.

The Anglo-French plan envisages world disarmament in three phases, all of which would be subject to foolproof inspection and control and be dependent on the progressive settlement of major international political issues like German reunification.

The first phase in what has been called the "grey world" of today, in which the present military alliances would have to continue, provides for:

- Renunciation by all nations of the use of nuclear weapons except against aggression;
- Election by the countries signing the pact of an Executive Committee consisting of the "Big 5" powers (Britain, France, the U.S., Russia and China) and 10 others;
- Freezing by the Big Five of their armaments, manpower and military spending at existing levels;
- Implementation of a "pilot" project based on President Eisenhower's scheme for mutual aerial inspection and the Russian proposal for inspection teams at strategic points to warn the world against any surprise attack;
- A world disarmament conference to fix the limits of the forces of the countries other than the Big Five (the plan itself does not suggest what the maximum strength of any nation should be);
- A start by the Big Five in reducing their conventional armaments;
- Preparation by the Executive Committee's control organization to supervise the limitation of nuclear weapon tests.

In the second phase, nuclear weapon tests would be limited, 50 per cent of the agreed con-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

U.S. Calls for Security Council Meeting on Mid-East Crisis

To Reveal Russian Hand

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — Last night's American request for U.N. Security Council action in the Middle East crisis is likely to postpone again a final decision on Israel's request to buy $64m. worth of U.S. arms.

Diplomatic experts said that taking the dispute to the U.N. also will put the Soviet bloc, which has supplied Egypt with weapons, in a position where it must decide whether to go along with any U.N. "peace plan" that might be worked out or torpedo it with a Russian veto.

The U.S. formally called on the Security Council last night to take "urgent and early action" in the deepening Arab-Israel dispute. The U.S. request gave no firm indication of what action it wanted by the U.N., but officials said President Eisenhower thinks that the Council should "investigate" the dispute and recommend steps to keep the peace.

Sources at the U.N. said today that the Americans were anxious for the Council to meet tomorrow or Friday. But other members favoured waiting until next week.

Mr. Arkady Sobolev, the Soviet delegate, said that the Western powers had not told him what they intended to place before the Council. But he said he was "not complaining."

Israel, Arabs Informed

Mr. Abba Eban, the Israel Permanent Delegate, and representatives of the Arab states were informed.

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, chief U.S. delegate, asked Britain's Sir Pierson Dixon, President of the Council for March, to convene the body because developments in the area "may well endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

The request followed intensive consultation among the U.S., Britain and France here and in Washington during the past several weeks. The request for a Council meeting, however, was on the initiative of the U.S. alone.

Mr. Lodge's letter gave no firm indication of the course decided upon other than a suggestion that the U.S. wanted a complete review by the Council of the situation. The letter said, "Information relating to the build-up of armed forces on either side of the Armistice Demarcation Lines leads the U.S. to believe that the parties may not be fully complying with the provisions of their Armistice Agreements which stipulate limitations on armed forces in or near the Demilitarized Zones and demarcation lines.

Cites Violations

"The instances of firing across and otherwise violating the demarcation lines are recurring at a dangerous rate. Despite the earnest efforts of the Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization (Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns) the parties have not agreed to proposals which he has put forward to them on his own initiative or as a result of the Security Council's resolutions of March 30, 1955, September 8, 1955 and January 19, 1956.

"These three resolutions had the unanimous support of the Security Council and it should therefore be a matter of genuine concern to each of its members to ascertain the extent of compliance being given to them.

"It is a matter of deep concern to the Government of the U.S. and it, therefore, requests urgent and early action by the Security Council to consider the situation now prevailing in the Palestine area." *(U.P. Reuter)*

Lloyd: Three-Power Guarantee Stands

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd expressed "full approval" today of the U.S. initiative in putting the Mid-East crisis before the U.N. Security Council.

He also said that the U.S. Britain and France are "proceeding satisfactorily" in their secret negotiations on implementing the Tripartite Declaration to meet the present situation on Israel's frontiers. "I cannot, however, disclose the measures being discussed," he added. "I am aware of the apprehensions in Israel and it is for this reason that endeavours are being made to accelerate the discussion.

The Labour Opposition leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, pressed Mr. Lloyd for assurances that the American initiative "would not in any way undermine or weaken this country's obligations under the tripartite agreement."

Mr. Lloyd replied that Britain "stands by the spirit and letter" of the agreement.

In answer to other questions, the Foreign Secretary revealed that he had protested personally to the Egyptian Premier, Gamal Abdul Nasser, over Cairo Radio's broadcasts beamed to British East Africa and Zanzibar, which he described as hostile and inflammatory.

But Britain's adherence to the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 will not be affected in any way by the U.N. hearings, Mr. Lloyd told Parliament.

The Foreign Secretary expressed British views of the American action in answer to questions in the Commons.

Iraq, Jordan Plan Joint Defence

An Iraqi military delegation will leave Baghdad shortly for Jordan for a series of conferences with the Arab Legion Command in order to map out joint defence plans.

It was also reported that King Hussein of Jordan will visit Baghdad towards the end of the month, as part of his intended tour of Arab countries.

British Ambassador, Mr. Charles Duke, and Brig. F.H. Brooke, of the British War Office, held a long conference with Premier Samir Rifa'i and the new Arab Legion Commander, Maj.-Gen. Radi Anab, on the status of the British officers in the Legion.

The meeting followed an emergency Cabinet session held the previous day, at which Gen. Anab presented a list of six British officers whom he wishes to dismiss from the Legion. It was reported that a bitter dispute took place between the group which advocates "Arabization" of the Legion, and those who desire to retain the British officers.

Meanwhile, five British colonels who served in the Legion arrived in London by air yesterday with their families. Heading the party was Col. Toogood, the Legion's financial adviser. With them was Lady Glubb, mother of Gen. Sir John Glubb, who was accompanied by a nurse. *(ANA, Reuter)*

Chamoun Spurns Hussein Plan for Meeting

BEIRUT, Wednesday (UP). — President Camille Chamoun has turned down King Hussein's invitation for a meeting in which Iraq, Jordan and the Lebanon would join as an answer to the recent Cairo meeting between Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Syria.

Chamoun reportedly said that only a meeting of all Arab leaders could be considered.

Action Seen Delaying Tactic

By JESSE ZEL LERIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Israel and the four Arab signatories of the Armistice will be invited to the Security Council table, an authoritative source disclosed today. To the Israelis, the meeting is just one more delaying tactic. The real problem is arms, they say. Only arms can prevent a war.

In a closed room with Dr. Ralph Bunche or another U.N. representative, a meeting between Israelis and Arabs sitting opposite each other might result in alleviating tensions. At the Council table the only result would be vituperation, with each Arab delegate trying to outdo the other.

The British and French have refused to join the call for a Council meeting because the only reason for such a meeting would be to take President Eisenhower "off the hook." The President has suggested U.N. action, so the Council must meet. It is reported, however, that the British and French will agree to co-sponsor a resolution reiterating the previous requests to cooperate with Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization.

Any real action would need Soviet approval which must be obtained—if obtainable at all—in private negotiations and not at the Council table.

Ike: Mediation True Road to Peace

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower today urged the parties to disputes both in the Middle East and in North Africa to seek mediation as the true road to peace.

He said that any outbreak of major hostilities in the Middle East would be a catastrophe for the world.

Asked what hopes he had about the outcome of the American request for a Security Council discussion on the Middle East, the President replied that the U.S. was committed to using every peaceful means to effect its policies.

He recalled that in 1950 the U.S. had entered a tripartite agreement with France and Britain to try to maintain peace in the area, and the U.S. took that commitment very seriously.

Mr. Eisenhower said the Middle East was extraordinarily important to the West because all the countries of Western Europe have changed from coal to oil fuel or were in the process of doing so.

The U.S. must therefore regard any unrest there as a serious matter.

He would not say that the U.S. was going to eliminate prejudice in the area, but if it gave support to the U.N. with its moral strength to show that mediation was the true road to peace and prosperity, maybe the United Nations could get somewhere. Mr. Eisenhower also appealed for mediation as a means of settling North African disputes.

He added that the statement made by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Douglas Dillon, in Paris yesterday giving American support to France in her search for a "liberal solution" of North African problems had been made with his approval.

The President evaded a question which sought to elicit his thinking on seeking Congressional backing for military intervention in the Middle East similar to the Formosa resolution. Mr. Eisenhower said that the bipartisan consultations have been held on the whole question of U.S. policy in the Middle East, but did not indicate that such discussions pertained to possible U.S. intervention.

He said that more flexible action on the economic front is needed because of increased Soviet activity in the area.

11 Injured When Tractor Hits Mine

Eleven persons were slightly wounded when a tractor hit a mine yesterday evening, near Kibbutz Gvulot, east of Mivtahim, the Army spokesman reported.

It is understood that the tractor was pulling a platform wagon, on which 30 persons were riding, along a dirt road in the vicinity of the *kibbutz*, when it struck the mine at about 5.30 p.m.

Eban Prepares For Dulles Meeting

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, today met with Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen in what appeared to be a preparatory step to a meeting between the Ambassador and Secretary of State Dulles, who returned today from abroad.

The coming Eban-Dulles meeting is expected to be a "showdown" session on the Israel arms application.

Mr. Eban said that he reviewed with Mr. Allen most of the important problems in Israel-American relations since Mr. Dulles' departure. He indicated that the arms issue was included among the topics. Israel, he added, had been notified of the U.S. plan for U.N. peace action in the Middle East. Mr. Eban had no comment on the plan.

Israel Makes Bid For $75m. Loan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel has submitted a preliminary request to the Import-Export Bank in the U.S. for a $75m. development loan, it was learned yesterday from authoritative sources in Jerusalem.

The loan will finance part of a four-year agricultural and water development programme whose estimated cost is $480m. It is aimed at developing water sources other than the Jordan and at increasing present agricultural production by 60 per cent. The saving to the country would be $40m. a year.

The final request will be submitted next month.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The British Ministry of Defence announced in London last night that Russia recently embarked on further nuclear tests.

SILVER ARRIVES FOR 12-DAY VISIT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The Jews of the U.S. will help Israel defend herself as they did eight years ago, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, American General Zionist leader, declared on his arrival by K.L.M. tonight for a 12-day visit. He said that he wanted to see how the country had developed since his last visit in 1951 and to see for himself the mood of the people.

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Social & Personal

Mr. Z. Aranne, Minister of Education and Culture, yesterday received the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. G. Topolevsky.

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The four-man mission from India which is currently visiting the country to study community development, yesterday visited Histadrut institutions in the Tel Aviv district and met Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Histadrut Political Department. Mr. Barkatt also received the American author, Mr. Waldo Frank.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cohen, of New York, were the guests of honour at a luncheon given by the School of Education of the Hebrew University and the Ministry of Education and Culture yesterday.

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ARRIVALS: Judge A. Fisher, a leader of the U.S. Democratic Party, as the guest of the Prime Minister and the Bond Drive. (He is staying at the Sharon Hotel). Dr. Amos de Shalit, head of the Weizmann Institute Nuclear Physics Department, from a visit to the U.S. Dr. John W. Rowan, of the University of California, to attend the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry, which begins at the Weizmann Institute on April 3. Mr. and Mrs. William Salzman of New York, in connection with the construction of the Hebrew Language Academy in Jerusalem (by TWA); Rabbi S. Abramovitch; Rabbi of Ramat Gan, from the U.S.

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Mr. Ben-Zion Elan has been appointed head of the Youth and Nahal Department in the Ministry of Defence. The appointment will take effect on April 4, 1956.

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M. Albert Lamarle, Inspector-General of Diplomatic and Consular Missions at the French Foreign Ministry, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and was shown around the new campus.

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At the recent Annual General Meeting of the Jerusalem Branch of Hitahdut Olei Britannia, Mr. Zvi Weinberg was elected chairman and Messrs. H. Sabel, L. Harris, M. Silverstone, I. Greenstein, G. Harris, P. Rosen, J. Barnett, Mesdames L. Harris, E. Hyman, J. Barnett as members of the Committee.

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Dr. J. Reichert, Professor of Plant Pathology at the Hebrew University, has returned from an 11-day visit to Cyprus where he investigated citrus tree diseases in relation to those prevalent in Israel.

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Mr. Robert Zion of the American-Israel Paper Mills, Hadera, will speak on "Papermaking in Israel" at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

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Israel Touring Club restaurant Reservation for the traditional *Seder* (First and Second) accepted. Phone 5783 Talbieh, Jerusalem. *(Advt.)*

LIGHTS COME ON IN UPPER TIBERIAS

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Electric lights were lit for the first time in the new Upper Tiberias quarter by Mayor M. Zahar last night. A ceremony was held in the public square.

Upper Tiberias is a new district just above the *ma'abara* where houses for the *ma'abara* residents are going up. So far, 500 units have been completed.

Electricity has been installed in only 200 flats, but eventually it will be connected to all the 900 apartments in the quarter.

KEREN HAYESOD ASKS TO UNITE WITH J.N.F.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Keren Hayesod has proposed to the Jewish National Fund that they unite. This proposal will probably be debated at the Zionist Congress on April 24, Mr. Israel Ritov, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod in Israel, told the press at the Savoy Hotel today.

Mr. Ritov said that the Keren Hayesod saw no need any longer for two such separate fund-raising bodies.

PETAH TIKVA ADOPTS OFFICERS SCHOOL

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday. — A gala ceremony followed by a grand march through the flag-bedecked streets marked the adoption of the Officers School by the Petah Tikva Municipality and the Afek Local Council today. "Adoption Day" was opened this afternoon when commanders of the Officers School, bereaved parents, Haganah veterans and the company of officer-cadets, joined in paying tribute to the memory of those who fell in the War of Liberation. *(Ibim)*

DEFENCE FUND Week ends in Tel Aviv tonight with the performance by the Chamber Theatre of Moshe Shamir's "War of the Sons of Light" under the patronage of Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion. The sale of tickets has realized some IL. 30,000.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post March 22, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman and Witkon

Hava Alon, Appellant, v. Shoshana Melnik and Registrar of Lands, Tel Aviv (C.A. 375/54).

Long-Term Lease of Miri Land May Be Bequeathed

The Supreme Court, in a majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on October 20, 1954 (C.C. 712/54).

Elia Lishinsky held a long-term lease on some miri land in Ramat Gan. The lease was registered in the Tel Aviv Land Registry Office. When she died, she left a will bequeathing this lease to the appellant. Objection was taken to this bequest by the first respondent.

The controversy centred on whether a long-term registered lease on miri land should be regarded, for the purposes of the Succession Ordinance, as "miri land" — in which case it could not be distributed by testamentary disposition, but must be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Ottoman Law —or whether it should be regarded as "mulk land" in which case its testamentary disposition was valid and enforceable.

Judge Gubermik, of the Tel Aviv District Court, held that a long-term lease of this nature could not be disposed of by will, since it was "a registered interest in miri land" and therefore included in the definition of "miri land" in section 2 of the Succession Ordinance.

Mr. Shtekel appeared for the appellant. Mr. Witterstein for the first respondent.

Judgment

The decision of the Supreme Court was delivered in three separate judgments.

Justice Sussman, with whom Justice Witkon concurred, considered firstly the question of whether "interest in land" meant a real, proprietary right in the land or only a personal, obligatory right. After a comprehensive analysis of the attitude of the English judicature to the question, he concluded that an interest in land meant, first and foremost, ownership of the land, and secondly, any other proprietary right in the land. On the other hand, an obligatory right might confer an interest "in respect of land" but not one "in land."

The next question to be decided was whether, in accordance with Israeli law, a lease vests the lessee with proprietary rights or only with obligatory rights. It had already been held by Justice Silberg (in C.A. 208/51, P.D. 8/503, Law Reports of June 17, 1954) that a lease is not a proprietary transaction but a "hybrid creature" containing both proprietary and obligatory elements. Justice Sussman held, therefore, that a long-term registered lease of miri land does not give the lessee a "registered interest in "miri land," and can consequently not be regarded as "miri land." It followed from this that the lease could be transferred by testamentary disposition.

This conclusion was strengthened by other considerations including the fact that the Supreme Court had decided in the days of the Mandate (in C.A. 181/35) that an interest in land refers to "direct rights in land," which means proprietary rights; and, in addition, the need to evade the strangling clutches of the outdated Ottoman law with regard to the disposition of miri land.

Minority Judgment

In his minority judgment, the President referred firstly to S.C. 1023/50 (Psakim Mehoziim, 8/439) in which Judge Baker had held that it was difficult to imagine a more direct right in land than the right vested in a lessee by a contract of lease. In agreeing with this judgment, he pointed out that he was not thereby refuting the principle laid down by Justice Silberg with regard to the kind of right vested in a lessee, for in his judgment Justice Silberg had not dealt at all with the question of whether a lease should be regarded as an "interest in land." He agreed, said the President, that a lease did not vest the lessee with a proprietary right in the land, but he disagreed with Justice Sussman that an interest in land depended exclusively on whether the right in the land was proprietary or not.

The President then went on to refer to English authorities and cases to prove his point that the term "interest in land" is not synonymous with the term *jus in rem* (proprietary right) and that a lease, although a hybrid, can also be an interest in land. Any other conclusion was illogical, for example, the right of pasture on miri land or a right of way through miri land is undisputedly an "interest in miri land." Was it possible, therefore, that a lessee's right to do as he pleased with the land he had rented gave him a lesser interest in the land than a restricted right merely to cross over the land or to pasture cattle on it?

As to the advisability of changing the law, it was quite possible, said the President, that the time had come for the legislature—and only the legislature—to consider the necessity of abrogating the law with regard to the prohibition against the testamentary disposition of miri land. He denied, however, that this latter law was a left-over from the Ottoman feudal period, pointing out that it was based on German law and contained many progressive provisions, such as non-discrimination between men and women.

Antiquated Concepts

Justice Witkon, who disagreed for the most part with the President's arguments and reasoning, concurred with Justice Sussman's general conclusion that, in Israel, a lease cannot be regarded as an interest in land. He did so with great satisfaction, he said, for the English courts had already hundreds of years ago succeeded in wrestling leases from the grasp of their feudal laws of inheritance. It would surely be unreasonable to expect Israeli courts, in the 20th century to take a retrogressive step and make leases subject to the Ottoman laws, which are no less feudalistic and foreign to the times. And this particularly when there was no need to do so, since in accordance with Israeli legal doctrine a lease is not a proprietary right and therefore not an interest in land.

Appeal allowed and the Registrar of Lands ordered to register the disputed land in the appellant's name. Costs of IL300 were granted against the first respondent.

Judgment given on March 11, 1956.

FINGER. — Because a doctor's writing was bad the word "little" was mistaken for "middle" and a patient had the wrong finger amputated, the 1955 report of the Medical and Defence Union of Scotland said yesterday. The Union deals among other things with the defence of claims for alleged negligence in professional work.

Herzliya, Pituah Union Approved

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has decided to go ahead with plans to unite Herzliya and Herzliya Pituah, the Ministry of Interior spokesman said yesterday. The move follows a recent Supreme Court decision that no legal reasons had been presented at a recent hearing to prevent this merger.

In regard to the proposed union of Kiryat Amal, Kiryat Haroshet, Tivon and the nearby *ma'bara*, the spokesman said that the Minister, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, had decided to appoint another committee to study the problem.

The report of the first committee was found to be inacceptable since the committee had failed to hear the views of several interested parties.

Ministry Approves Higher Rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rate and tax increases under the proposed 1956/57 budgets have been approved for all but two Municipalities, Nazareth and Shfar Am, the Ministry of Interior spokesman said yesterday.

The Ministry is discussing the increases outlined in these two budgets and is to reach a decision soon, it was said.

The new rates have been approved for Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Beersheba, Bnei Brak, Hadera, Holon, Tiberias, Lydda, Ashkelon, Natanya, Acre, Petah Tikva, Safad, Rishon leZion, Rehovot, Ramat Gan and Ramle.

Film Star Leaves After Quick Tour

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The British stage, screen, radio and television star, Mr. David Kossof, 36, today concluded his two-week whirlwind tour of Israel as guest of the British Zionist Federation and the Keren Hayesod. "I would gladly make a film in Israel, if offered the right part," he said during a press conference sponsored today by the Israel office of the Federation. Mr. Kossof left tonight by El Al for Rome.

Armed with a tape recorder, with which he recorded voices in all languages in speech and song, Mr. Kossof described Israel as "incredible in its natural gaiety, music, dance and spirit — perfect material for a film." He will use the tape in his numerous speeches for the Jewish Palestine Appeal.

Mr. Kossof stars in "A Kid For Two Farthings" to be shown here shortly by Forum Films, Mr. O. Sonnenfeld, the company's managing director, stated.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 349, 33.5 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 & 12.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Opera: Works by Verdi & Puccini (R). 3.30 Close Down.

3.45 Mif'al Hapayis Drawing. 4.15 p.m. Siesta. 4.30 Weekly Summary: Mishna Yomit. 4.45 "Musical Miniatures." 5.00 Child Corner. 5.15 Youth's Programme. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Farmer's Corner. 7.30 "Efficiency Programme." 8.00 Violin Recital by Isaiah Braker with Arieh Sachs at the Piano. 8.30 "The Knesset and its Committees." 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. J. Ch. Bach: Cello Concerto Brahms: Valses op. 39, conductor: H. Schlesinger. Soloist: Rafael Sommer-Hertz. 9.50 Music for two pianos. 10.20 "From the World of Music" — Ephraim Di-Zahav. 10.45 Light Music. 11.00 "Owls & Grins" — Yitzhak Shimoni. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 469, 225, 218, 43.9 & 29.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 449 M.): 5.20 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Ladino—Heorew Lesson. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. 7.05 Afrikaans transmission — Rebecca Axelrod.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.35 Newsreel. 11.55 The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 235 & 205 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Theme with Variations." 7.00 News. 7.10 Songs. 7.20 "Projector" — What is going on in the Army. 7.45 Classical Requests. Works by Mendelssohn & Mozart. 8.30 "The Jazz Club." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

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Israel Prefers Arms To Promises

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Richard Crossman, a Labour Member of Parliament, said here last night that he could not blame an Israeli who said he preferred a tank to a Western promise. He was speaking at a meeting of Jews which unanimously passed a resolution demanding that Britain should immediately provide Israel with the arms needed for self-defence.

"Why regard it as such a danger to support the only army in the Middle East which we could be quite sure, in the event of war, would be on our side? Why deny it arms?" Mr. Crossman asked.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the American Executive of the World Zionist Organisation, told the meeting: "One of the troubles is that the Arabs are cousins of ours. We are all members of the Semitic race, one of the most passionate in the history of the world, and that is why we cannot solve our differences. I am not convinced that all Arabs want to destroy Israel."

Soviet Jews Still Being Oppressed, A.J.C. Says

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The American Jewish Committee said yesterday that two million Jews were still "victims of discrimination and persecution" in Russia and other Communist countries, despite recent Soviet claims to the contrary.

The Committee charged in a "documented fact sheet" that minorities in the Soviet Union had "their religious freedoms severely limited and their cultural life throttled."

Thousands were still prisoners on charges "long since admitted by the Kremlin leaders to be false," the sheet said.

Mr. Irving Engel, the Committee's President, said in releasing the sheet, "Stalin's successors are still following his oppressive policies towards religious and other minority groups. It is a warning that the Kremlin's foreign policy likewise remains substantially unchanged."

Cuba May Sever Ties With Dominica

HAVANA, Wednesday (Reuter) —The Cuban House of Representatives today unanimously approved a resolution instructing the Government to sever diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic if efforts to settle their dispute fail.

Cubans claim Dominican money has been behind a plot to overthrow the Cuban Government and assassinate President Fulgencio Batista.

Police seeking suspected members of the alleged plot reported they found a cache containing automatic rifles, machineguns, ammunition and grenades on Monday night and arrested several people meeting to discuss revolution.

Cuba closed her Embassy in Dominica last month and appealed to the Organization of American States to investigate Dominican claims that the Cuban Army Chief, General Francisco Tabuknilla, supplied arms to Dominican revolutionaries.

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A BIG EVENT IN RAMAT GAN
On Passover Eve, March 24,
Pension Leitner
(formerly Politzer)
will be opened
5 Rehov Ben Yosef, Ramat Gan, after complete redecoration. The new establishment is strictly Kasher, under the management of the well-known Leitner and Tversky families (formerly Marienbad). Please make your reservations now for the traditional Seder and Passover. Tel. 71469.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Dutch and Flemish 17th Century Paintings. 2) 25 Posters for the 24th Zionist Congress. 3) Paintings by Maurycy Gottlieb. 4) Works by Lionel Feininger. Exhibit of Month: Illuminated Passover Hagadah from Provence or Spain (14th Century). Bezalel. 9-1, 3-6.
1) Applied Arts — Works by Louise Schatz, Zahara Schatz, Bezalel Schatz and Jean David. 2) Drawings and sculptures by Jane Schacherl-Hillman. 3) Oil and Tempera Paintings by Zvi Gali. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6. Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: Finds in Caesarea. 9-1, 3-5.
Oil Paintings, Frescoes and Drawings by Haim Nahor, "Nora Studio." Art Gallery, 9 Balfour Ave., 10-1, 3-6.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

• **Lectures:—**
"The Dangers of Habit-Forming Drugs" by Prof. Norman Sapelka, Y.M.C.A., 8.30.

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri. "Italian Straw Hat," Edison. 9.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Annual Exhibition of Israel Painters and Sculptors. Museum. 10-1, 4-7.
Woodcuts by Jacob Pins, Ben Baruch Gallery, 13 Ben Yehuda. 8-1, 3.30-7.

• **Social and Cultural Club:—**
Social and Dance, Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah. "Faust." 8.
Cameri, The War of the Sons of Light," New Cameri Hall, 8. Special performance for Keren Hayesod.
Cameri, "Wooden Troupe" Puppet Show, Mograbi, 5.
Dizgan & Shumacher, "Toizet Un Ein...Lach." Ohel Shem, 8.45

HAIFA

• **Golden Age Club:—**
"Struggle for Freedom," by Dr. Esther Rabin. Panorama Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

PETAH TIKVA

• **Theatre:—**
Yiddish Comedy Theatre, Menachem Rubin, 200.000, Haschal, 8.30.

Cinemas

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ARNON: To Hell and Back. 4th week.
EDEN: Madame Curie.
EDISON: Laughing Anne.
ORNA: City of Bad Men.
OR GIL: Modern Times.
STUDIO: Roman Holiday.
TEL OR: The French Line. 3rd week.
ZION HALL: 3 Ring Circus.

TEL AVIV

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15
ALLENBY: Love is a Many-Splendoured Thing. 2nd week
CHEN: "Mam'zelle Nitouche".
ESTHER: Bad Day at Black Rock. 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Battle Cry. 4th week.
OPHIR: "Papa, Maman, la Bonne et Moi."
ORION: Johnny Belinda.
SHDEROTH: Call Me Madam.
TAMAR: Not As a Stranger. 3rd week.
TCHELETH: "Les Amants du Tage." 12th week.
YARON: "Les Femmes S'en Balancent." 3rd week.
ZAMIR: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme." 4th week.

HAIFA

PEER: Green Scarf. 3rd week.
GAL OR: From Here to Eternity.
Matinee: "Lang Ist Der Weg"
ORAH: White Christmas.
AMPHITHEATER: The Dark Avenger.
ORLY: Laughter in Paradise.
ARMON: Modern Times. Matinee: Hansel and Gretel.
EN DOR: Abbot & Costello Meet Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
MORIAH: Because of You.
ORION: Them.
ATZMON: "Pardonnez." 2nd week.
MAY: Helen of Troy.

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by the Chief Cantor of the Great Synagogue, MR. SHABETAI ACKERMAN, and his choir. Leading Rabbis and members of the Knesset will participate. Reservations accepted at:
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Price: IL.15 per person, including all taxes
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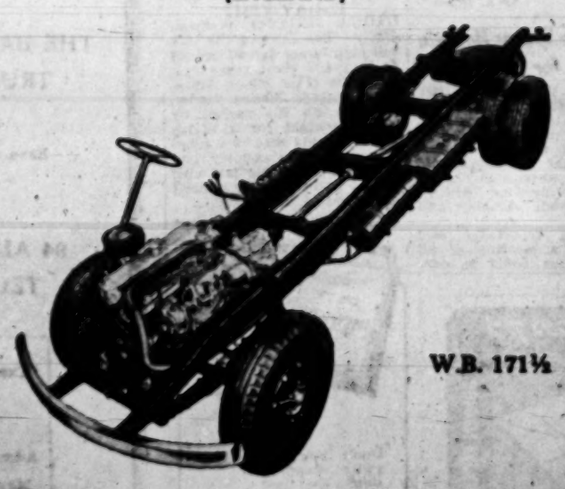
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Jerusalem Managers' Circle
A meeting of the circle will be held tonight, March 22, 1956, at 8, at the Beit Hahalumot, 14 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Rehavia, Jerusalem.
Mr. G. LEV-ARI
will lecture on "The Manager, his Functions and Authority."
The public is invited.

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Tonight, March 22, 8.30
Tel Aviv: Z.O.A. House, Tuesday, March 27, 2 performances: 7.15 & 9.15
Wednesday, March 28, Youth performance 4 p.m. and at 8.30 p.m.
Haifa: "Orah," Sunday, April 1, 8.30 p.m.
Rehovot: "Beit Haam" Tuesday, April 10, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem: Y.M.C.A., Saturday night, April 14, 8.30 p.m.
Details on Posters

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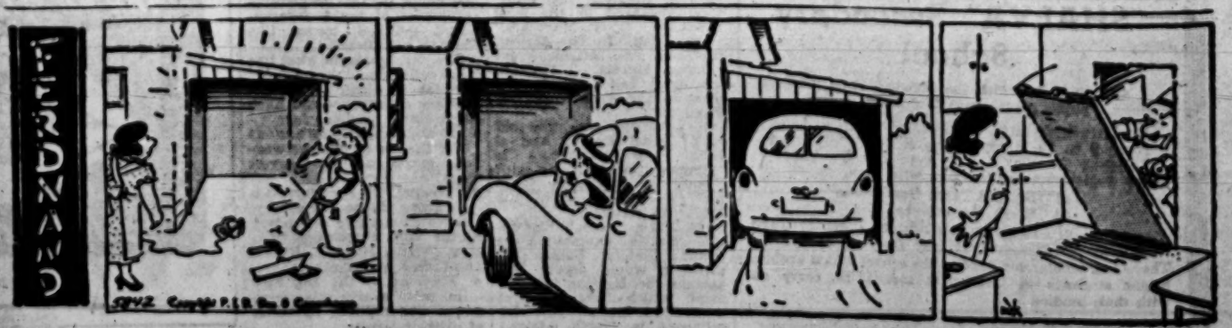

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	58	6	16	15
Tiberias	52	10	15	13
Haifa Port	66	9	19	19
Natanya	44	7	22	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	50	7	20	20
Tel Aviv Port	60	8	18	18
Lydda Airport	54	8	20	20
Jerusalem	52	9	18	16
Beersheba	62	8	20	19
S'dom	60	14	24	25
Eilat	69	18	26	25

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy together with members of the staff of Hadassah and the University went up to Mount Scopus yesterday.

* * *

THE BASIC principles and aims of education for citizenship were discussed by Professor Ernest Simon, chairman of the Hebrew University's Department of Education, at a symposium at Jerusalem's Beit Shalom yesterday. The symposium took place on the occasion of the annual "Council Day," held by the National Council of Jewish Women in the U.S.

* * *

THE SZOLD Prize for medicine and public hygiene will be awarded by the Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv in the Tel Aviv Museum at 8 p.m. today.

Teachers Discuss How To Teach Bible

Methods of teaching the Bible were discussed by school supervisors and educators as the Fourth National Bible Conference went into its third day at Jerusalem's Orion Hall. Audience participation was especially lively during these sessions, as teachers posed specific problems to the speakers and compared their own experiences in teaching the Bible.

The lectures were interrupted briefly for the presentation of a collection of essays by Bible scholars here and abroad in honour of Dr. A. Biram, veteran Haifa scholar and educator, on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The tribute was accepted by Dr. D. Niger, Assistant Principal of the Reali School in Haifa, on behalf of Dr. Biram.

New faces at the conference yesterday included secondary school students from all over the country who are using part of their Passover vacation to attend the lectures, and members of the Histadrut who came to the conference following the close of their own convention in Tel Aviv.

Messrs. O. Amital, M. Segal and I. Haklai spoke on methods of teaching Bible with special reference to making the Scriptures vivid to students, and on the approach to be used for new immigrants. Dr. Menahem Naor laid special emphasis on the importance of topography in these studies.

Israel's younger scholars held the floor yesterday in the lectures devoted to Bible research. Mr. B. Oppenheimer, who spoke on the beginnings of prophecy as seen in the books of Samuel and Kings, said that prophets "with a mission" were common to all the peoples of the ancient East — the distinguishing feature of the Jewish prophets was "the content of the mission."

The Dead Sea Scrolls will be topic of the last session of the conference which begins at 8 o'clock tonight.

Infiltrators Steal Clothes from Kibbutz

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Infiltrators broke into Kibbutz Gvulot at one o'clock this morning and escaped after an exchange of fire with the settlement's guards. Other marauders stole IL400 worth of clothing from Kibbutz Urim the previous night and police who followed their tracks recovered IL24 worth of the burgled goods.

Between Saturday and last night, infiltrators harvested about 300 dunams of barley in fields belonging to Kibbutz Nahal Oz. Tracks of men, women and children have been found leading across the border.

For the first time, the action of the infiltrators in the Negev was recorded in the log book for the information of journalists in the local police station as "enemy action."

Eight Dutch Women Accuse Clauberg

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, (By Airmail). — Eight Dutch-Jewish women who had been inmates of the notorious Block 10 at Auschwitz gave evidence against Professor Carl Clauberg at a preliminary enquiry before the Kiel Chief District Attorney at Cleve last week. The prosecution had come to Cleve, near the Dutch frontier, for the convenience of the witnesses from Holland.

Among the 600 Jewish women on whom Prof. Clauberg carried out his sterilization 'experiments' some 200 had Dutch nationality. The eight survivors who are still living in Holland were examined by an Amsterdam physician recently, at the request of the West German Government.

J'lem Sets Up Civil Defence Unit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A three-man Emergency Committee to deal with all problems of civil defence was set up yesterday evening by the Jerusalem Municipal Council. The members are Deputy Mayors Mordechai Ish-Shalom, Moshe Gevirtzman and Dr. P.J. Jacobi.

The Council also reprimanded the Hamekasher bus cooperative for not building passenger stations as promised, and resolved that if such stations were not built within a month, the city would build them and bill the bus cooperative.

The Council postponed voting on a plan to reorganise the Fire Brigade Department by cutting the staff from 26 to 19 and closing down the Fire Brigade station in the German Colony.

The creation of an additional post of Deputy Director of the Social Welfare Department touched off a sharp debate. Mr. Y. Nenner (Progressive) said that the new post was being created for political purposes and that one deputy was sufficient. He was supported by Mrs. Sara Ashbel (Wizo), who said that the Department's budget had not been increased and that an additional salary would cut social benefits still further.

Before the proposal was passed by the coalition, Mr. Moshe Baram and Mrs. Yehudit Ginzberg (Mapai) pointed out that a post was being created, but a worker was not being added, as the prospective deputy has been employed by the city for years.

Landlord Must Indicate Cost of Shelter

A landlord who demands payment from a tenant for the construction of an air raid shelter must indicate the overall cost of the shelter and how he arrived at the sum he asks the tenant to pay, the Supreme Court ruled recently. The ruling was handed down when the court denied the appeal of a landlord who had demanded the eviction of his tenant for the non-payment of the sum requested from him for the building of a shelter.

The Emergency Regulations allow the eviction of a tenant refusing to pay his part for shelter building as if this were non-payment of rent. In the case under consideration, the landlord, Mr. Hirsch Rosen, had demanded IL25 from his tenant, Mr. Haim Glafner. But the Magistrate's Court found that the tenant was actually obliged to pay only IL17, after which the landlord appealed his case to the Supreme Court, which in turn ruled on the necessity of presenting an itemized bill.

Justice Cheshin, (Relieving President), and Justices Agranat and Berinson were on the Bench. *(Itim.)*

Tax on Shelters May Go to Defence Fund

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, is to propose to the Ministerial Economic Committee that the Defence Fund get all money collected as excise taxes and customs on materials which went into the building of air raid shelters, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

Mr. Eshkol's proposal came in reply to a plea from the local authorities for additional funds to meet their shelter building obligations, coupled with a suggestion that the materials used in the shelters be exempted from excise and customs.

The spokesman explained that to have introduced exemptions would have posed the problem of effective supervision and possibly have led to a new black market in building materials.

At present, IL7m. have been allocated to the local authorities for shelters.

PIPED GAS SURVEY GETS APPROVAL

The Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, Mr. S. Golan, has approved in principle the carrying out of a survey on the economic feasibility of supplying piped gas to private homes and industries in urban areas, it was learned yesterday from Ministry officials.

The cost of the survey, about $35,000, would be borne by the Mollet Company, a French firm interested in the contract for the project. The company has built similar gas networks in a number of countries.

ARNON TO U.S.

Mr. Michael Arnon, the Director of the Government Press Information Office, is to return to the service of the Foreign Ministry and will shortly be leaving for a tour of duty in the U.S.

His successor will be Mr. David Landor, at present in charge of the P.I.O. in Tel Aviv.

Mr. Arnon was seconded to the Prime Minister's Office over a year ago by the Foreign Ministry, which now requested his return.

Haifa Port Teems

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The passenger terminal building in the Port teemed all morning with immigrants and tourists from three continents, and returning residents, glad to have arrived in time for Passover in Israel. They came in Italian, Greek and French ships, all fully booked with pre-holiday traffic to Israel. Tourist experts sadly reflect how much greater the rush would have been but for the deterring effect of Middle East tension.

Yesterday afternoon, the s.s. Aurelia brought nearly 1,200 newcomers from North Africa. Customs Control and Jewish Agency staff completed all formalities last night aboard the ship to reduce today's load of work. Bank Le'umi officials were busy until nearly midnight changing French francs into Israel pounds.

At 5 o'clock this morning, the immigrants began disembarking and speedily left in trucks for their new homes in settlements in the north and south. Some 116 persons joined *kibbutzim*, an unusually large number for newcomers from North Africa. Most of them come from the larger cities there. By noon, all had left Haifa, and the Jewish Agency's reception staff, working at feverish speed, turned to another 180 immigrants from North Africa, who came in the s.s. Lamartine.

Direct from Odessa

In between, they dealt with four newcomers from the U.S.S.R., three of them elderly persons, who arrived direct from Odessa in the s.s. Etrog this morning.

The small force of customs examiners, understaffed and overworked, could have used four hands each to examine the baggage of the 200 tourists who came from North America in the s.s. Queen Frederica with loads of gifts for their relatives. As usual, there were among them some ladies in distress who believed their baggage irretrievably stolen, until calm Port officials found it for them a few yards away, and elderly men and women overwhelmed to meet relatives whom they had not seen since childhood.

The Bank Le'umi branch in the Port was inundated with dollar notes, and eight officials aboard ship and ashore have been transferring them in sums which by the end of this week may run to six digits.

Yesterday, 22 Swedish tourists arrived here on a tour arranged by the Press Resor of Stockholm, and nine Italians for a pilgrimage under the auspices of the Terra Santa Organization of Rome.

TOURIST, IMMIGRANT FROM E. EUROPE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A tourist and an immigrant arrived in an El Al plane from East Europe today. The tourist is a pediatrician, Dr. Stephania Pawloska-Pojas, from Lodz, Poland, who has a three-month visa to visit her brother, Mr. A. Prias of Ramot Remez in Haifa.

The immigrant, 58-year-old Mr. David Zeltin, comes from Moscow. Mr. Zeltin, who used to be a teacher at the Tarbut secondary school in Kiev, greeted his brother, Mr. Ben-Zion Zeltin, in Hebrew. *(Itim.)*

Preliminary Inquiry Into Negev Murder

The preliminary investigation of David Kuku, 17, of the Ashkelon *ma'abara*, who is charged with having murdered Ben-Ami Malkiman in the latter's truck two months ago, will be opened on Wednesday in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

The accused has been under psychiatric observation since his arrest, in accordance with an order issued by the Minister of Police. The remands were issued in the absence of the accused since the Director of the Jerusalem Mental Hospital declared that the youth was not fit to appear before a judge to hear them, and after the accused had been under arrest for a month, the Attorney General himself requested extension of the remand, as required by law. *(Itim.)*

Bentov Replies On Preminger's Post

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov, told the Knesset yesterday that the position of Assistant Director General, which is being filled by Mr. Eliezer Preminger, will be included in the Ministry's table of organization effective April 1. He was replying to a question by Mr. Y. Shofman (Herut).

In the meantime, Mr. Preminger is being employed temporarily as Counsellor, a post approved for the current year and vacant until now.

Mr. Bentov said he had appointed Mr. Preminger with the knowledge of the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the regulations of the Commission. These permit such employment without the approval of the Commission for a period up to three months, he said.

Income tax assessment officers have the right to reduce the amount of advance income tax payments, if the taxpayer can prove that the 37.5 per cent or 25 per cent quarterly payments should not be applied to him, the Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, told the Knesset yesterday.

Allowance Payment

Replying to a question by Dr. Y. Bader (Herut), Mr. Eshkol said that the 37.5 per cent rate applied only where the base year was 1952 or earlier; where it was later, the amount of the quarterly advance payment is 25 per cent.

Accused Fill Court In Japhet Bank Case

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Thirteen defendants, including representatives of the Jacob Japhet Bank and Ya'acov Braunstein, an importer, and their 10 lawyers squeezed into the District Court today to hear the reading of the longest charge sheet ever filed by the prosecution. Charges of violations of financial regulations, illegal purchase of foreign currency without declaring it to the Minister of Finance, granting of foreign currency loans without a permit to persons not empowered to receive them and other criminal offences were read out during two and a half hours. Relieving President M. Kennet was on the Bench.

The case was postponed from February 29 to enable the legal representatives to study the 218 charges. Today, the lawyers claimed that not all the testimony had been collected, and the Relieving President agreed to a further postponement till April 19.

Besides Braunstein, the defendants are Dr. A. Feuchtwanger, Mrs. T. Palash and Mr. Y. Kennet, of Japhet's Bank; Mr. B. Braude, chartered accountant, Paloff despatch and storage company, Mr. S. Z. Schindler, the Tel Arza Company and its director, Mr. Y. Porter, and Mr. Y. Sindrovsky. Because of the large number of defendants and their attorneys, there was little room in the court for the public. *(Itim.)*

CRASH. — One passenger was killed and six persons were injured when an Indian Airlines Dakota caught fire on landing at Salomi airport near Tejpur, Assam, yesterday.

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U.S. EDITORS

(Continued from Page One)

frontiers were already being prepared by the Government.

This brought a smile to Mr. Ben-Gurion's face who replied "sheer nonsense." He invited them to travel anywhere in Israel and see for themselves.

Mr. Sharett in a prepared address given to the visiting editors and commentators following a luncheon at the Touring Club stated, "ever since the armistice was signed the Arab states have conducted against Israel an unceasing campaign of threat and vituperation. They have made it clear that they would restart the war as soon as they were ready for it."

Now the Egyptians have received from Czechoslovakia 200 MIG fighters, 40 Ilyushin bombers, 300 T-34 tanks, a number of submarines, hundreds of heavy guns, including Katyushas.

"Further supplies continue to flow into Egypt. What we have been able to obtain is a drop in the ocean compared with these vast quantities. Even the 12 French Mystere jet planes about which so much has been heard have not yet been received by the Israel Army.

"Egypt and its allies make no secret of the fact that these arms are intended for one purpose only: war against Israel.

"At the same time Iraq has also received considerable military equipment from Great Britain and the U.S. and enjoys, in addition, the military support of its allies under the Baghdad Pact. In the matter of their hostility to Israel, the Iraqis do not fall short of the Egyptians."

He said, "If we had had any aggressive designs against the Arab states there were many opportunities in these last seven years when we could have gratified them at little cost to ourselves."

It was the Arab states who, when starting the war, had ordered the Arab population to go to the neighbouring Arab countries, "there to await the result of what the Arab leaders thought would be a military promenade to Tel Aviv. Had it not been for the Arab war against us, and for the orders of the Arab leaders, there would be no Arab refugee problem today."

Mr. Sharett said that the Arab states have "consistently thwarted every effort made by the United Nations organs for solving the Arab refugee question."

Mr. Sharett charged that the refugees were deliberately being kept in their unsettled condition "to serve the needs of Arab propaganda against Israel and against the United Nations."

Following their arrival, the delegation was taken to the Jerusalem Municipality to meet Mayor Gershon Agron. He described development plans for the city, among which is a plan to plant with trees every yard of Jerusalem that is not designed for industry or housing. This would entail the planting of 800 acres of carobs, oak and cypress.

The council was planning for a population of 250,000 in 10 years, Mr. Agron said.

The group toured the capital, stopping at Ramat Rahel and the Talpiot Ma'abara.

Following the press conference with Mr. Ben-Gurion they had private briefing from Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the American Ambassador, in his office, and were his guests at his home for cocktails. They stayed overnight at the Dan Hotel.

Tomorrow the group tours the Galilee and leaves on Friday morning.

Disarmament

(Continued from Page One)

ventional arms and manpower reductions of the Big Five would be carried out, and the other nations would start reductions. Then nuclear raw material production for military purposes would cease.

The first step under the third phase would be the prohibition of all nuclear weapons tests. This would be followed by the banning of all nuclear weapon production.

The next 25 per cent of the Big Five conventional reductions would then take place and there would be an absolute prohibition on the use of atomic weapons for any purpose. Other nations would start on the second half of their conventional reductions. When these measures had been taken, the Big Five would make the last 25 per cent reductions in their forces.

The plan recognises that it is at present impossible to detect concealed atomic stockpiles and it therefore proposes that, at the end of the final phase, an international scientists conference should be called to consider how the problem should be tackled and how military stocks could be converted to peaceful uses.

At any stage of the scheme the Executive Committee can decide by a majority vote to suspend all disarmament measures if it considers that a threat to peace has arisen. It can do this even if the Security Council is itself unable to agree that such a threat exists. The Executive Committee would be linked to but not come under the authority of the U.N.

Diplomatic sources said that the U.S. would prefer a single stage plan for partial disarmament and the implementation of a pilot project. Only after the success of these should consideration be given to further disarmament. The American Administration also dislikes the early determination of ceiling figures for conventional forces and limitation of atomic tests.

Finally, the U.S. opposes a prior moral commitment to outlaw atomic weapons completely, believing that these may be the only answer to a Communist assault by forces massed in one region.

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Censorship Board Approves Disputed Part of Film

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Film Censorship Board decided at a special meeting which stretched late into Tuesday evening, to approve the fifth section of the film, "A Tale of a Taxi," after it found that this incident was not based on true life. The disputed section depicts "Robin Hood," in modern dress, Mr. Ze'ev Meljon, chairman of the Board, stated yesterday in Jerusalem.

The Board banned this section on Monday after it had been showing for two days at the Ron Cinema in Jerusalem.

The Ministry of Health had objected that showing this film, which has as part of its plot the story of a bank teller stealing the bank's funds and distributing them in a *ma'bara*, was based on an incident which happened several years ago in Israel. Presenting this scene could harm the mental health and disrupt the family life of the man in question, it was stated.

The Board's decision was made after consultation with a "neutral" doctor and examination of police documents pertaining to the offence.

It decided that "fiction of this type has been filmed and publicized in many variations throughout the world. The Board sees no reason to believe that this particular scene was based on a true event."

Protection of Public

Asked if the section would have been banned if it had really held up to derision a specified person, Mr. Melion replied, "yes," indicating that the Board's task was to protect the general public.

Recalling the events leading up to the ban, he said that the film had been submitted for approval only last Friday afternoon when it was technically impossible to examine it before the Saturday night *premiere*. In approving four sections of the film, the Board noted specifically that a decision on the fifth section would be taken in a few days.

After the Ron management showed the entire film, the Board banned the one section. Mr. Meljon refuted as groundless claims by the management that the film could not be shown without this scene.

He stated that he had asked the producers to submit a typescript of the scenarios for approval before actual shooting began, so that the Board could point out objectionable matter before the company invested money and time in filming them.

MORE MONEY CIRCULATING

The increased demand for cash before the Passover holidays brought about a rise of IL3,760,641 in the amount of currency in circulation last week, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. Treasury notes went up by IL2,090,000, foreign currency by IL1,670,641, but there was no change in land bills or gold.

Banknotes in circulation were IL203,844,782,500; small denominations, IL3,628,083,280. The total amount of currency in circulation was IL207,472,865,780.

Cables in Brief

REACTOR. — The General Electric Company has announced it would build Spain's first atomic reactor for the Spanish Nuclear Energy Commission.

TRADE. — The Bank of Portugal has made an agreement with the National Banks of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and East Germany for an exchange of commercial goods for one year beginning on March 1.

FIRE. — Some 15,000 persons ran from their homes in nightclothes early yesterday morning, as a fire swept through Noshiro, northern Japan. More than 1,000 buildings were gutted in the seven-hour fire.

DIAMONDS. — A diamond expert has reported a new method of cutting, shaping and polishing industrial diamonds by machine instead of hand. Dr. J. F. H. Custers, Director of the Diamond Research Laboratory at Johannesburg, South Africa, demonstrated the new technique at a diamond symposium sponsored by the Armour Research Foundation and the American Society of Tool Engineers.

MOON. — The U.S. House of Representatives has approved a $26m. budget for the American contribution to the International Geophysical Year, including the man-made moon project.

COAL. — India is considering a Soviet offer of technical aid to develop her coal industry, it was announced in Parliament yesterday by the Indian Production Minister.

South African Zionist Federation

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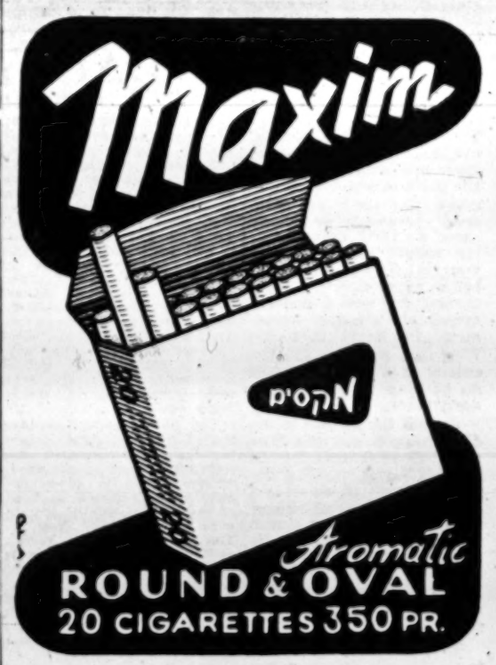

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INDIAN NEUTRALISM PAYS OFF

By ELISABETH PARTRIDGE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW DELHI, — THE plums of neutrality are now dropping into Mr. Nehru's lap. Within ten days, the Foreign Ministers of the Big Western Three queued here for talks either before or after their SEATO deliberations in Karachi.

When the West finds it advisable to enter an apologia with India's Prime Minister—for pursuing a policy of military alliances to which he is opposed — it is time to re-examine his stand.

To say that Mr. Nehru's neutrality is based on Gandhian moral principles is only half the truth. It is also good horse sense since India shares 3,000 kilometres of frontiers with the Communist bloc. In fact, his neutrality crystallized sharply after the Chinese coup in Tibet. A later refinement was the addition of the word "dynamic" which distinguishes it from the Swiss brand of passive neutrality.

Since then, the main objective of his foreign policy has been to extend this neutrality, sometimes called the area of peace, as widely as possible. Carried to its logical conclusion, his foreign policy would have the entire world neutral, including the two power blocs. That this is idealism at present — with American military alliances answering the Kremlin's bid for world domination—doesn't discourage him from trying.

Conflict with Pakistan

His first major failure to extend this neutrality came when Pakistan signed an arms agreement with the U.S. and later joined SEATO and the Baghdad pact. In condemning these moves, Mr. Nehru brushed aside the fact that partition left Pakistan with a geographical impossibility, a gigantic inferiority complex vis-a-vis India and the feeling that Kashmir will only be gained by force. Even so, he was right 18 months ago, to anticipate that the U.S.-Pakistan arms agreement would bring the cold war tensions to the sub-continent.

Indo-Pakistan hostility has now sharply increased. To counteract the Soviet leaders' support for India's position on Kashmir, Pakistan has enlisted the aid of the SEATO powers. Now that modern American arms are reaching Pakistan, a primitive fear is growing here that they will be used aggressively against India, particularly in Kashmir. A recent series of border raids have been interpreted here as a curtain-raiser.

Mr. Dulles' assurance that the U.S. would extend support to India in the event of Pakistani aggression cut no ice here. *How?* is the question most Indians ask. There is no American task force in the vicinity and time would be on the side of the aggressors. As a result, India is to increase her defence budget, already 49 per cent of her central revenues. She is also considering the purchase of Russian planes and equipment. The situation could well develop into another Arab-Israel arms race.

Such a development — apart from its intrinsic dangers of sparking off global atomic warfare — would have disastrous consequences. Unless India's energies and resources go into the second Five-Year Plan she will lose the Democracy - versus - Communism race to raise the standards of living in the East. And what happens in India will happen throughout Asia.

Mr. Nehru's failure to reassure Pakistan — if not to "neutralize" her — is his gravest policy failure. But although he has failed to sell neutrality to his neighbour, he is succeeding elsewhere. Largely because of his opposition, SEATO remains unrealistic — it could hardly be otherwise without the largest nation in South East Asia — and its Western sponsors have not put teeth into it. Again largely because of his opposition, the ill-advised Baghdad pact is crumbling.

Nowadays when he talks of neutrality or "uncommittedness" there are signs that Mr. Nehru speaks for the increasing numbers of people impatient with power bloc politics. Obviously he speaks for most Asians because the newly independent peoples interpret Western military alliances as neo-colonialism. But he also speaks for all those who for their various reasons want to be left alone to run their own affairs not only in Asia and the Middle East but increasingly in Europe, too.

The time for talking down to less well endowed, less technically skilled peoples is over. Until that attitude of mind — largely identified with the U.S. and Britain — is changed, Mr. Nehru's neutrality will grow in stature and attraction.

This is not to assume that neutrality is without its snares for India. Mr. Nehru's friendship with the Communist countries and the Soviet leaders' visit have given an impetus to extreme Leftist thinking. But this is a subject for further analysis.

"WHOM DO WE NEGOTIATE WITH HOW?"

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Between East and West—VI

The Immigrant's Confidence Shaken

By GERDA LUFT

"WE are lucky that no gifted demagogue has yet risen out of the ranks of the newcomers to organize them and lead them," says a thoughtful and educated Oriental immigrant, "because they are full of resentments'.

If you try to look for the root of this feeling of being slighted, you will often find it in an inferiority complex, perhaps most strikingly illustrated by the little boy who declared with conviction "When I grow up I shall be an Ashkenazi."

New circumstances, resulting in the need to learn new skills and to make adjustments, are not met in the same way by every immigrant. He may accept them as a challenge, like the Yemenite children who, upon being asked what they wanted to learn, cried "Everything," or he may meet them with quiet resignation, like the old Yemenite who, struggling with a stubborn mule, was shown how to handle it and remarked with a wry smile "Of course she works with an Ashkenazi." This feeling of being different and of not belonging, however, can also turn into aggressiveness.

The immigrants' exaggerated sensitivity has its roots in part in the revolution which their communities inevitably underwent as a result of their sudden transplanting to Israel. Some of the Jews from Iraq, for example, contrasting their glorious 2,000-year history there and the leading role which they played in Iraq's economic life with their misery in the *ma'barot*, explain that upon immigration the well-educated among them, deprived of their social status, suffered in silence, while the worst elements, which soon learned to exploit the blandishments of the political parties and to grasp opportunities of using threats and violence, earned the entire community a bad name which it had never deserved. They add that decline in the social status of middle-class families did its share in disturbing the emotional equilibrium of many immigrants.

There are many members of the Iraqi community, of course, whose position is not so precarious. Thanks to their intelligence, versatility, drive, and the beginnings of a western education they have found work, live in good homes, and are climbing up the ladder in this country successfully. But even these will ask you why the queue at the labour exchange always includes a whole row of Iraqis and only a couple of Rumanians, and why the number of students from Iraq at the University is declining.

Lack of Money

They will not be convinced by your explanation that this is due, not to discrimination, but to the obvious fact that parents who in Iraq could afford a secondary education for their children are hard pressed for money in this country.

It is often said that if the immigrants have an inferiority complex with its attendant apathy, resentment, or aggressiveness, it is because the old-timers feel superior to them. This is an oversimplification. Many of the mistakes which have been made and continue to be made can be chalked up to the immense pressure of absorption work and were therefore probably inevitable. Others were due to lack of imagination and to ignorance, to a belief in the basic rightness of the Israel way of life, to a naive conviction that nothing was impossible, that, as one instructor put it "the immigrant is in our hands as clay in the hands of the potter" — a classical expression of a feeling of superiority.

Problems Evident

Today there is no longer any excuse for naivete or for ignoring absorption problems. To the alert observer, they are evident everywhere. They pre-occupy social workers and educators, psychiatrists and probation officers, the police and the Army.

It is easy to suggest remedies in general terms, to talk of more humility, tolerance, understanding. More promising is the way of thinking of one very successfully adjusted Yemenite leader. "It does not matter if they (Westerners) maintain that their way of life is good. They should only always add that ours is good too."

This touches on the main problem in effecting change: not to shake the newcomer's confidence in his own set of values before he is ready to assimilate new ones, not to shake the child's respect for the authority of his father, for whom neither he nor we can substitute another. It will require endless patience and probably compel us to slow down the pace of westernization, but may well more than pay for itself in terms of ultimate success.

It must always be borne in mind that the serious breakdowns tend to occur in the second generation. The first is still firmly rooted in tradition—and religion—and will stubbornly oppose the changes that threaten its very roots. The second, however, strongly bent by the influence of schools, youth clubs and the Army—and the cinema — finds itself torn between loyalties to various values and, unless it is given the help it needs, may collapse under the strain.

The difficulties are even greater in our case, which substitutes for the inelastic pattern of a tradition-bound culture the values of a society whose main characteristic is change. This calls for an unusual measure of internal stability, together with adaptability helped by a high standard of education.

This is the sixth of eight articles. The first five appeared on March 14, 15, 16, 19 and 21.

Readers' Letters

DAYLIGHT SAVING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Government has again decided to introduce summer time this year. I am not concerned here with the advantages or disadvantages of the procedure, but would like to comment on one aspect of the matter.

In the past, the change was always effected on a Sunday, this being the first day after the Sabbath. This choice was not without inconvenience to the Christian citizens of the State, causing confusion in church services and other sacred duties and practices.

May I suggest a trial of Monday for the benefit of all citizens? In this way, during the ensuing week everyone will be able to adapt himself to the new hour.

Yours, etc.
G. HAKIM
Archbishop of Galilee
Haifa, February 27.

Ministry of Interior Replies

I regret that no change is possible now, since the date for the beginning of daylight saving time has been communicated to international air transport companies, who have to set time schedules for months ahead.

I hope that by informing the public well ahead of the date of the shift to summer time (June 2, 1956) the inconvenience of adapting church and other sacred practices will be mitigated as much as possible.

I. GEVIRTZ
Public Relations Officer
Jerusalem, March 18.

JERUSALEM WALKS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With reference to your correspondent's letter on the Saturday morning walks (your issue of February 27), the starting time was set on the basis of the wishes of the participants. We have received only one request for postponement. Should it become clear that a considerable number of Jerusalemites are interested in having the walks start at a later hour, we shall take this up with the regular participants, or fix an additional walk.

Yours, etc.
H. KUBERSKY
Education and Culture Department, Municipality of Jerusalem.
Jerusalem, March 5.

The walks now start at 11 a.m. and are over at 2 p.m. — ED.

PEN FRIENDS

Y. DREYER, Sloedoornplaatroom 10, Wageningen, Holland, is a Dutch stamp collector who would like to exchange Dutch and Indonesian stamps for Israel stamps of equal value. He will send stamps for the same amount of money as those he receives.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS — Security Council

THE proposals and intentions of the West at the coming Security Council deliberations on the Middle East are not known, writes "Haaretz" (non-party). They can in no circumstances be a substitute for Israel's bid for defensive arms. It will be a good thing to halt the arms race, but the danger of war will still exist unless a balance is achieved before an embargo is imposed on the region. This is also the editorial view of "Davar" (Histadrut).

"Herut" is of the opinion that the U.N. get-together will again become a debating club with the East and West jockeying for position for Arab favour and with the West trying to get the upper hand by seeking to get Israel to make concessions. Our present leaders are not strong enough to resist this pressure.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) demands that the powers halt their contest for influence in the region through proposals of mediation at the expense of Israel and help to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and her neighbours.

"Hamodia" (World Aguda) sees signs of America's concern for the explosive situation in the Middle East, of which the decision to call the Security Council is one manifestation. It is still too early to point to a new Western Middle East policy but the powers have sensed that the Czech arms deal threatens them as well in the end. As for us, if there are chances of maintaining peace at relatively small concessions, we should take advantage of them.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) attacks Mr. Ben-Gurion for declaring that neutrality will avail Israel nothing, taking that statement to mean an intention of continuing to strive to join the imperialist-American blocs, and readiness to agree to foreign bases on our soil.

HOSPITALITY

By EPHRAIM KISHON

SOME days ago my Aunt Ilka, that excellent but so often misunderstood elderly lady, suddenly hissed with pain while polishing her floor tiles and from then on could not stand on her feet. The meniscus or mecunis or whatever they call it had gone to pieces in her knee, and she had to be taken to hospital, where she was placed in ward No. 14.

The old lady immediately had a nurse phone and order us to her bedside, also impressing upon us her particular craving for cheese sandwiches which, she said, were given only to severe heart cases.

The family council decided that I was the right person for the job, entrusted me with a parcel of cheese sandwiches baked in ashes and soon I found myself in front of the double row of barbed wire enclosing the hospital. The iron gate was locked, so I politely pounded on it until a burly gatekeeper came out and said:

"Visiting hours only on Mondays and Thursdays from 2.45 to 3.30."

"I see," I replied, "but now that I am here..."

"My dear sir," thus the gatekeeper, "believe me: this is in the patients' interest. These visits only excite them and interfere with their cure. Just imagine what would happen if we'd let in anybody any time?!"

"How right you are." I heartily agreed. "That would really be terrible. So let me in please."

"No," he said. "I was told not to let anybody in or out, so you'll pass only over my dead body."

"Heaven forbid!... And now please let me in all the same to my aunt Ilka."

"Nothing doing, sir. I'll be relieved at 2 o'clock, perhaps the other chap will let you in..."

Realising that the man was a callous fanatic, I turned on my heel and hated him as I had not hated anybody before.

"Drop dead, you maniac," I cursed. "I'll go in to Ilka if it's the last thing I do on this earth..."

Two hours later, I came back to the gate, but did not commit the same mistake.

"I'm from *The Jerusalem Post*," I said to the new gatekeeper, "I'd like to write a report on the hospital."

"Just a moment" thus Gatekeeper II. "I'll call Dr. Giventake..."

The doctor, a very pleasant man, received me most cordially, and volunteered to show me around. I said to him: "Don't trouble yourself, dear Dr. Giventake, I'll walk around by myself. That's the new reporting system, you know: spontaneous impressions..."

"No, no, it's really a pleasure," Dr. Giventake insisted, and took my arm. "Only I can give you all the information you need."

He then dragged me through wards 11, 12 and 13, all the while stressing the great role the press could play in educating the public to a better understanding of the medical profession. I hummed my assent and from time to time jotted into my notebook: "Twinkum, twankum, twirlum, twitch — My great-grandam — She was a witch" or words to that effect. The exemplary order which reigned in the wards was only marred by the crowd of visitors: a Jewish family or two were sitting on every bed.

"As a matter of fact, visiting is forbidden just now," Dr. Giventake explained, "I don't know how all these people manage to infiltrate here..."

"It really doesn't matter," I assured him as we walked on, but then an elderly lady hailed me from one of the beds:

"Hello, Feri, did you bring the cheese?"

It was a most awkward situation, Dr. Giventake looked at me askance.

"Shalom, Aunt Ilka" — I exclaimed. "What a fantastic coincidence!"

"Coincidence? Didn't the

nurse phone you? Where is that cheese..?"

I gave it to her and tried to convince Dr. Giventake that I always have some cheese on me, but he only shrugged a resigned shoulder and left us.

Aunt Ilka gobbled up the cheese sandwiches and ordered peppermint candies for the morrow. She also insisted that I bring Bernhard and Mitzi along, to say nothing of the saintly woman. I told her no visitors were allowed, but Ilka shrugged this off with "everybody's coming."

At home, we got busy. Mitzi sewed small white caps on which she embroidered Red Shields. The hairdresser loaned us three white gowns and with the aid of two broomsticks we improvised a stretcher. A taxi took us to the vicinity of the hospital, where we put on our disguises. Sent out on patrol, Eve reported that the burly maniac was again on duty. I lay down on the stretcher and was covered with a sheet, after which Bernhard and Mitzi began lugging me towards the gate, while nurse Eve held my hand and from time to time moistened my parched lips. The invasion came off without a hitch: the maniac was taken in by this simple little trick and opened the gates wide. We marched into the hospital grounds, for safety's sake passing through the various wards, and had just come within sight of No. 14, when suddenly the sheet was pulled off my face...

"You again?" Dr. Giventake bellowed. "Are you crazy?"

"This is no time for joking," I moaned. "I'm dying..."

"What happened?"

"Snake bit me..."

Dr. Giventake blanched and dragged me into his office. Quickly, I gave the peppermint candies to Bernhard and whispered:

"Best regards to Ilka..."

The saintly woman and her parents took French leave and left me in Dr. Giventake's clutches. The good doctor opened a number of phials and informed me that he was going to pump me full of lethal curare, the only sure-fire antitoxin to snake poison. By then, all my interest in Ilka had vanished. Did I really have to let them poison me just because my aunt wanted peppermint candies before her operation? I hopped off the stretcher, ran out and clambered aboard one of the small trolleys circulating between the wards.

"Let's go!" I threw at the driver. "Never mind where to, just get moving!"

Later, I mingled with the host of visitors and escaped, rejoining my family in the evening. Ilka was feeling fairly well, somewhat resented my absence and insisted that I bring her Swiss newspapers. Mitzi proposed that we dig a tunnel under the barbed wire, but that would take at least three days, and we could not possibly leave Ilka for so long without visitors.

In any case it was clear that mass visits were now out of the question, only one-man commando actions were still feasible. I therefore got into my hairdresser's gown with the buttons fastened at the back, put on thick glasses and a pastry-cook's cap. When I got out of the taxi and saw that the gate was again held by the maniac, I tied a handkerchief round my face, and with ringing, Teutonic steps approached from the north. The maniac stood rigidly at attention, so I threw a "*Jawohl!*" at him and rushed through Nos. 11 and 12 as if I were inspecting them. And then, just as I was about to enter No. 13, a strong hand grabbed me.

"Thank God you are here, professor, please come at once, an urgent operation..."

"Sorry, Dr. Giventake," I mumbled behind my mask. "I'm off duty."

"This is an emergency, professor," Dr. Giventake said as he dragged me into the operating theatre, where I quickly washed up and was pushed under the klieg lights. The patient was wheeled in, I lifted the sheet and Aunt Ilka said:

'Did you bring the Swiss papers, Feri?"

"She's hallucinating," Dr. Giventake remarked, and I quickly had Ilka put to sleep. To be quite frank, I did not feel too well, because I had never before operated on my aunt's meniscus. The nurse asked me whether I wanted a small or a big scalpel, so I said to Giventake:

"Take over, please."

Dr. Giventake blushed with pleasure, because never before had a professor given him free rein with a patient. He began cutting up Ilka's knee and I immediately felt sick as I do even when Eve cuts up chickens' legs in the kitchen, though I eat them, especially if served with cucumber salad.

"Excuse me," I said and went out. Feeling rather dizzy, I lowered my mask and took a deep breath of fresh air. Just then, the maniac passed and patted me on the back.

"You see," he said. "Now you can visit your sick aunt."

I had completely forgotten that it was Thursday and between 2.45 and 3.30, though I should have noticed that there was not a single visitor in the hospital grounds. I did not wait to find out the outcome of the operation, but went home. I shall come back tomorrow through the sewage pipe.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv."

Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem
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